training of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development programmes like female literacy and improvement of women's status and adopting of area intensive approach are some of the initiatives being considered as part of the Eighth Plan strategy.

Code of conduct for ministers

3616. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Code of Conduct for Ministers;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revise the Code of Conduct;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what is the machinery for implementing and monitoring the code?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) A copy of the Code of Conduct for Ministers is enclosed as Statement (*See* below). No revised Code of Conduct has been issued so far.

Statement

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR MINISTRY OF HMOE AFFAIRS/GRIH MANTRALAYA

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MINISTERS
(Both Central and State)

In addition to the observance of the provisions of the Constitution, the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and any other law for the time being in force, a person, before taking office as a Minister, shall;

(a) disclose to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, details of the assets and liabilities, and of business interests of himself and of members of his family. The details to be disclosed shall consist of particulars of all immovable property and the total approximate value of (i) shares and debentures, (ii) cash holdings and (iii) jewellery;

(b) sever all connections, short of divesting himself of the ownership, with the conduct and management of any business in which he was interested before his appointment as Minister; and

(c) with regard to a busines concern which supplies goods or services to the Government concerned or to undertakeings of that Government (excepting in the usual course of trade or business and at standard or market rates) or whose business primarily depends on licences, permits, quotas, leases, etc., received or to be received from the Government concerned divest himself of all his interests in the said business and also of the management thereof.

Provided, however, that he may transfer in the case of (b) his interest in the management, and in the case of (c) both ownership and management, to any adult member of his family or adult relative, other than his wife (or husband, as the case may be), who was prior to his appointment as Minister associated with the conduct or management or ownership of the said business. The question of divesting himself of his interest would not arise in case of holding of shares in public limited companies except where the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, consider that the nature or extent of his holding is such that it is likely to embarrass him in the discharge of his official duties.

2. After taking office, and so long as he remains in office, the Minister shall—

(a) furnish anually by the 31st March to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, a declaration regarding his asset and liabilities;

(c) refrain from buying from or selling to the Government any immovable property except where such property is compulsorily acquired by the Government in usual course;

(c) refrain from starting, or joining, any business;

(d) ensure that the members of his family do not start, or participate in business concerns, engaged in supplying goods or services to that Government or to undertakings under that Government (excepting in the usual course of trade or business and at standard of market rates) or dependent primarily on grant of licences, permits, quotas, leases, etc., from that Government; and

(e) report the matter to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister as the case may be, if any member of his family sets up, or joins in the conduct and management of any other business.

3. No Minister should—

(a) personally, or through a member of his family, accept contributions for any purpose, whether political, charitable or otherwise; if any purse or cheque intended for a registered society; or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority, or a political party is presented to him, he should pass it on as soon as possible to the organisation for which it is intended; and

(b) associate himself with the raising of funds except for the benefit of (i) a registered society, or a charitable body, or an institution recognised by a public authority and (ii) a political party. He should, however, ensure that such contributions are sent to a specified office-bearer etc., of the society or body or institution or party concerned and not to him. Nothing hereinbefore shall prevent a Minister from being associated with the operation for disbursement of funds raised as above.

4. A Minister should—

(a) not accept valuable gifts except from close relatives, and he or members of his family should not accept any gifts at all from any person with whom he may have official dealings; and

(b) Not nor permit a member of his family, to contract debts of a nature likely to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his official duties.

5. A Minister should—

(a) while on official tour, as far as practicable, stay in accommodation beloging to himself or maintained by Government, Government undertakings, public bodies or institutions (such as circuit houses, dak bungalows, etc.) or in recognised hotels; and

(b) discourage ostentation or lavishness in parties given to him.

6. The authority for ensuring the observance of the Code of Conduct will be the Prime Minister in the case of Central Ministers, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister in the case of Chief Minister and the Chief Minister concerned in the case of State Ministers. The said authority would follow such procedure as it might deem fit, according to the facts and circumstances of each case for dealing with or determining any alleged or suspected breach of this Code.

Explanation:—In this Code, a Minister's family shall include his wife (or the husband, as the case may be) not legally separated from him (or her), minor children and any other person related by blood or marriage to, and wholly dependent on the Minister.

Fraud in the State Bank of Indore

3617. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 102 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th November, 1988 regarding fraud in the State Bank of Indore; Chandni Chowk, Delhi Branch and state:

(a) what are the findings of the investigation report of the C.B.I. regarding removal of Head-clerk by the guilty officers;

(b) the action taken by the bank management on the suggestions made by the CBI; and

(c) whether it is a fact that papers of loan (LC) have been sealed/seized by the CBI, if so, what are the details thereof?